# The CAPITOL HILL MONITOR

NOVEMBER 1994

## ONBOARD THE DELAWARE STATE POLICE MOBILE COMMAND POST

by Alan Henney

The Delaware State Police mobile command post, a renovated 1971 Gertenslager on an International chassis, was placed in service in May 1972. The truck is 28 feet long, 11 feet high and weighs almost 34,000 pounds. The primary mission of the mobile command post is to assist the regional EOCs by coordinating communications at emergency scenes.

The truck is divided into three sections. Directly behind the driver's seat is the radio and computer area. The center section is dedicated primarily to the telephone equipment and the rear of the truck houses a conference area with microwave oven.

Equipment inside the truck includes a generator, heat and air conditioning, microwave oven, Compaq notebook computer with an interface to DSP's computer system, cellular telephone, fax machine, telephone hookups with special equipment for barricades, a Realistic Pro-2006 scanner and a complete arsenal of General Electric, Motorola and RELM two-way radios capable of transmitting on all state police, fire, emergency preparedness, highway and numerous other frequencies.

Frequencies in the command post's radios are a good cross-section of public safety channels used throughout the First State. Channel configurations of the various command post's radios appear below. Several radios in the command post have identical or similar channel configurations as noted. Columns are the channel number, frequency, mode, CTCSS tone, and agency, in that order.

VHF GE MVS (Mode 1)

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 01 | 154.665 | r | 123.0 | DSP ReCom (154.77 in) |
| 02 | 154.935 | r | 123.0 | DSP KentCom (154.65 in) |
| 03 | 154.755 | r | 123.0 | DSP SusCom (154.71 in) |
| 04 | 154.695 | s | 123.0 | DSP Statewide Data (voice) |
| 05 | 155.850 | s | 123.0 | DSP Special Investigations |
| 06 | 155.460 | s | 123.0 | DSP Special Investigations |
| 07 | 155.475 | s | None | National Law Enfo (NLEEF) |
| 08 | 154.860 | s | None | Statewide Emer Net (SWEN) |
| 09 | 155.100 | s | 110.9 | Capitol PD |
| 10 | 156.135 | s | 192.8 | Delaware Turnpike Maint |
| 11 | 156.165 | r | 103.5 | New Castle Co PD F1 (153.74 in) |
| 12 | 155.010 | s | 82.5 | Elsmere PD |
| 13 | 156.030 | s | 141.3 | Newark PD |
| 14 | 155.310 | r | 123.0 | Del Mem Bridge PD (155.97 in) |
| 15 | 154.800 | s | 156.7 | Dover PD Tac |
| 16 | 155.310 | r | 156.7 | Dover PD (155.97 in) |

Dispatching of state troopers is done on a county basis, with each of the state's three county communications centers operating on an individual channel. "ReCom" (New Castle County's regional communications center) dispatches DSP Troops #1 (Penny Hill), #2 (State Road), #6 (Prices Corner) and #9 (Odessa).

"KentCom" (Kent County's EOC) dispatches Troop #3 (Camden) and "SusCom" (Sussex County's EOC) dispatches Troop #4 (Georgetown) #5 (Bridgeville) and #7 (Lewes).

SWEN, the Statewide Emergency Network, 154.86, is available to any law enforcement agency for coordination purposes with other police departments within Delaware. NLEEF, the National Law Enforcement Emergency Frequency, 155.475, is intended primarily for communication between DSP and law enforcement agencies of the adjacent states.

The first eight channels of mode 1 are standard in all DSP radios. Channels 5 and 6, however, are blank in most radios assigned to patrol officers. A second 16-channel GE MVS at the command post driver's seat contains channels 1 through 13 and 16 from mode 1 and channels 1 and 8 from mode 2. Capitol police patrol state office buildings in Dover and the Carvel building in Wilmington.

VHF GE MVS (Mode 2)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 01 | 155.250 r | 156.7 | Milford PD (156.03 in) |
| 02 | 155.250 s | 156.7 | Milford PD |
| 03 | 155.250 s | 103.5 | Seaford PD |
| 04 | 154.740 s | 156.7 | Rehoboth Beach PD |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 05 | 154.445 | r | 173.8 | Dover Fire (153.89 in) |
| 06 | 154.445 | s | 173.8 | Dover Fire |
| 07 | 157.100 | s | None | Coast Guard Liaison |
| 08 | 155.250 | s | 71.9 | Smyrna PD |
| 09 | 154.860 | s | None | Statewide Emer Net (SWEN) |

UHF GE MVS (Mode 1)

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 01 | 462.975 | d | 192.8 | Med 10 New Castle/Sussex |
| 02 | 462.975 | d | 146.2 | Med 10 Kent |
| 03 | 462.950 | d | None | Med 9 Dispatch |
| 04 | 463.025 | d | 192.8 | Med 2 New Castle/Sussex |
| 05 | 463.050 | d | 192.8 | Med 3 New Castle/Sussex |
| 06 | 463.075 | d | 192.8 | Med 4 New Castle/Sussex |
| 07 | 463.125 | d | 192.8 | Med 6 New Castle/Sussex |
| 08 | 463.175 | d | 192.8 | Med 8 New Castle/Sussex |
| 09 | 463.150 | d | 146.2 | Med 7 Kent/KGH |
| 10 | 463.025 | d | 146.2 | Med 2 Kent/Dover AFB |
| 11 | 460.500 | s | 123.0 | SORT (DSP's SWAT team) |
| 12 | 460.500 | r | 123.0 | SORT (DSP's SWAT team) |
| 13 | 453.625 | r | 114.8 | Delaware Corr Ctr (Smyrna) |
| 14 | 453.625 | s | 114.8 | Sussex Corr Inst (Georgetown) |
| 15 | 460.025 | r | 114.8 | Gander Hill Criminal Justice Facility |
| 16 | 460.025 | s | 114.8 | Gander Hill Criminal Justice Facility |

UHF GE MVS (Mode 2)

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 01 | 463.000 | d | 192.8 | Med 1 |
| 02 | 463.025 | d | 192.8 | Med 2 |
| 03 | 463.050 | d | 192.8 | Med 3 |
| 04 | 463.075 | d | 192.8 | Med 4 |
| 05 | 463.100 | d | 192.8 | Med 5 |
| 06 | 463.125 | d | 192.8 | Med 6 |
| 07 | 463.150 | d | 192.8 | Med 7 |
| 08 | 463.175 | d | 192.8 | Med 8 |
| 09 | 462.950 | d | None | Med 9 |
| 10 | 462.975 | d | 192.8 | Med 10 |
| 11 | 462.950 | d | None | Med 9 |

UHF GE MVS (Mode 3)

Mode 3 features the same configuration as mode 2 but with 146.2 Hz instead of 192.8 Hz. Sussex and New Castle counties use a CTCSS of 192.8 Hz on the med channels and Kent County uses 146.2 Hz. The letter "d" denotes non-repeated duplex channels (the base transmits on the listed frequency and mobiles transmit five MHz higher).

Low-Band RELM (No CTCSS)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 33.78 | s | Statewide Fire Dispatch (F1) |
| 2 | 33.82 | s | Kent County Fireground (F2) |
| 3 | 33.94 | s | New Castle County Fireground (F2) |
| 4 | 33.96 | s | Sussex County East Fireground (F2) |
| 5 | 33.92 | s | Sussex Cnty Central Fireground (F3) |
| 6 | 33.72 | s | Sussex County West Fireground (F4) |
| 7 | 33.68 | s | State Fire Marshal |

Low-Band RELM

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 45.02 | s | None | DSP Low-Band |
| 2 | 44.72 | d | 123.0 | DNR&EC 1 (mobile on 44.68) |
| 3 | 44.72 | s | 123.0 | DNR&EC 2 |
| 4 | 45.24 | s | 123.0 | Del Emer Mngt Agency (DEMA) |
| 5 | 47.34 | s | None | DelDOT 2 |
| 6 | 47.22 | s | None | DelDOT 1 |
| 7 | 47.42 | s | None | Red Cross |

University of Delaware Radio

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 501.6625 | r | Police Newark Campus |
| 2 | 501.6625 | s | Police Talkaround |
| 3 | 501.6625 | r | Police Wilmington Campus |
| 4 | 501.6625 | s | Police Talkaround |
| 5 | 501.5125 | r | Security Newark Campus |
| 6 | 501.5125 | s | Security Talkaround |

More than one CTCSS tone is employed to control the two repeaters on channels 1 and 3. CTCSS frequencies were unavailable.

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## SCANNING LOUDOUN COUNTY PUBLIC SAFETY

Courtesy of Jim Burke and the Frequency Forum BBS

Fire & Rescue

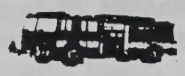
| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 46.380 | F1 | Dispatch |
| 46.220 | F2 | Incident Operations "Tac 2" |
| 46.320 | F3 | Incident Operations "Tac 3" |
| 46.280 | F4 | Incident Ops/Fire Marshals "Tac 4" |
| 46.040 | F5 | Leesburg Rescue Squad (Co.13) |
| 46.000 | F5 | Sterling Rescue Squad (Co.15) |
| 46.400 | F6 | EMS to Hospitals (formerly F4) "EMS 6" |
| 46.160 | F7 | Mobile-to-Mobile" (formerly F2) "Mobile 7" |
| 154.010 | | FD Portable Extenders |
| 155.175 | | Rescue Squad Portable Extenders |
| 458.950 | | Fire Marshals Portable Extenders |
| 150.790 | | Portable Extenders |
| 154.280 | | F-MARS 2 (Metro) |
| 154.295 | | F-MARS 1 |
| 155.340 | | HEAR/EMS 1: EMS to Hospitals |
| 155.280 | | HEAR/EMS 2: EMS to Hospitals |
| 463.050 | | Med Channel 3 (Base) |
| 468.050 | | Med Channel 3 (Ambulance) |

The CTCSS tone for the 46 MHz channels is 146.2 Hz. The 155 MHz EMS and UHF med channels employ a CTCSS of 131.8 Hz.

Station Numbers, Locations and Apparatus

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 | Leesburg Fire (E, T, TA) |
| 2 | Purcellville Fire (E, T) |
| 3 | Middleburg Fire/Rescue (E, TA, A, HS) |
| 4 | Round Hill Fire/Rescue (E, A, TA) |
| 5 | Hamilton Fire (E, LA) |
| 6 | Ashburn Fire/Rescue (E, A) |
| 7 | Aldie Fire (E, TA) |
| 8 | Philomont Fire (E, TA) |
| 9 | Arcola Fire/Rescue (E, TA, A) |

10 Lucketts Fire (E, TA)
11 Sterling Fire (E, T)
12 Lovettsville Fire/Rescue (E, A, MS)
13 Loudoun County Rescue, Leesburg (A, HS, B)
14 Purcellville Rescue (A)
15 Sterling Rescue (A, HS, B)
16 Neersville Fire/Rescue (E, TA, A)
17 Hamilton Rescue (A, MS, B)
18 Sterling Fire, Sugarland Run (E)
21 Mount Weather Fire (E, BLS Amb)
22 Xerox Employee Fire brigade (Brush unit)
25 Sterling Rescue, Sugarland Run (A, B)
64 Dulles Fire (E, T, A)



Equipment

A Basic and Advanced Life Support EMS
B Boat
E Engine Company
HS Heavy-duty Squad
MS Medium-duty Squad
T Truck Company
TA Tanker
LA Light and Air Unit

Fire Battalions

1: Leesburg, Hamilton and Lucketts
2: Purcellville, Round Hill, Neersville & Lovettsville
3: Middleburg, Aldie and Philomont
4: Sterling, Ashburn and Arcola

Rescue Areas

1: Round Hill, Lovettsville and Neersville
2: Purcellville and Hamilton
3: Middleburg and Arcola
4: Sterling, Leesburg and Ashburn

Fire & Rescue Services

The primary function of DFRS is to provide support to the volunteer companies which includes training, communications, fire marshals and field operations. Field operations provides daytime coverage, Monday through Friday, with three firefighter/EMTs at stations 6 (Ashburn), 9 (Arcola), 11 (Sterling) and 18 (Sugarland Run).

DFRS-Operated Units

ALS-1 Staffed with one CCT/Paramedic and one FF/EMT. Provides ALS response for west end of the county, stationed at Company 2.

Unit 30 Arson Investigation Unit

Unit 50 Hazardous Emergency Abatement Team (HEAT) support unit.

Unit 51-59 Individual HEAT members (includes DFRS and volunteer personnel).

Engine 99 Training Division unit at the Fire & Rescue Academy in Leesburg with no response area. Occasionally "loaned" to other stations as needed.

Loudoun 1 DFRS Director

Loudoun 2-4 DFRS Assistant Directors

EMS 1-3 EMS Training Staff

Training 1-3 Fire Training Staff

Notes Regarding EMS Radio Designations

Emergency medical technicians (EMTs) staff ambulances which provide basic life support (BLS). Rescue ambulances are staffed by EMT-shock-trauma personnel who provide limited advanced life support (ALS). Medic units are staffed by cardiac-care technicians (paramedics) who provide full ALS.

EMS units identify by unit type followed by the station number and then a number from "1" to "9." Unit numbers remain constant, but the unit's designation as "ambulance," "rescue" or "medic" changes depending upon the level of staffing. Medic 151, for example, is a medic unit from Sterling Rescue, while Rescue 31 is a shock-trauma unit from Middleburg.

All paramedics and cardiac technicians are assigned "CT" numbers. These EMS personnel use the "CT" designations when responding in a separate vehicle (when riding on the ambulance, it is simply identified as a medic unit). "CT" designations are also used during dispatch when a CT/paramedic is needed to respond to another first-due area which does not have one on duty. The "CT" numbers start with the station number, followed by two digits starting with "01." 1501 through 1522, for example, are from Sterling Rescue, while 1701 through 1703 are from Hamilton Rescue.

Shock-trauma technicians have also been assigned numbers with a suffix starting with "71." They generally respond on auto accidents or when no medics are available. MD-1 is the county medical director (and director of Loudoun Hospital Center emergency room).

## Sheriff's Office

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 39.50 | F1 | Secondary Channel |
| 39.54 | F2 | Sheriff's Interagency (SIRS) |
| 39.72 | F3 | Car-to-Car |
| 39.78 | F4 | Primary/Dispatch |
| 155.97 | | Portable Extender |

All CTCSS tones on the 39 MHz channels are 118.8 Hz.

Sheriff Unit Numbers

1- 99 Sheriff's office Supervisors (Sergeant and above)
100-199 Night shift patrol

200-299 Day shift patrol
300-399 Evening shift patrol
500-600 Support (game wardens, radio repair, etc.)
700-730 Leesburg Town Police
751-759 Purcellville Town Police
771-779 Middleburg Town Police

The last two digits of patrol designations (100-399) indicate the sector(s) the deputy covers. "309," for example, is an evening shift unit covering Sector 9 only, while "279" is a day shift unit floating in both Sectors 7 and 9, with a priority on Sector 7. "297" patrols the same sectors with priority to Sector 9. The Loudoun County Sheriff's Office dispatches Leesburg, Purcellville and Middleburg police.

Deputies who are off-duty or are otherwise not assigned a patrol sector identify using their four-digit badge number. Traffic units also identify by badge number.

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## RUSSIAN SPOKEN HERE

During the recent Washington visit of Russian President Boris Yeltsin, we confirmed members of his entourage communicating on three VHF frequencies. The frequencies were easy to find because an unmodulated carrier was continuously transmitted on the delegation's voice channels, 166.0625 and 168.725, when they were idle.

Prior to a conversation the carrier would cease and a few moments later half of a Russian conversation started. Most conversations were brief, lasting 30 seconds at most. Both voice channels each appeared to have a mobile input which we were unable to find. The third frequency, 168.625, carried constant data which was active throughout Yeltsin's visit.

During Gorbachev's second Washington summit several years ago, the Russian delegation communicated with a similar radio system which transmitted on 169.1, 169.7 and 169.75.

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## UPDATE ON MPD RADIO DESIGNATIONS

We received a few updates to the questions posed in August's article regarding MPD radio designations. For starters, the CEP patrols in the 4th, 5th and 7th police districts were originally footbeats and bikebeats which emphasized community policing. Even though the CEP patrols have deviated somewhat from the original concept, the designation is still frequently used.

In the 4th District the "Sam Adam" designation, as in "Sam Adam 21," is assigned to plain clothes tactical patrols. Does anyone know what sector they patrol?

Besides the older "tac" and "vice" radio designations, plain clothes tactical officers in the 5th District now use the designations "Baker" (in sector 1) and "Viper" (in sector 2) for identification purposes. The Baker and Viper squads, unlike the traditional tac and vice squads, consist of officers who have a history of making higher-than-the-usual number of arrests. The Baker and Viper squads specialize in narcotic and undercover surveillance in several of the 5th District's most crime-plagued neighborhoods.

About the only designations which remain completely unknown are the 5th District officers who identify using double-digit numbers followed by a letter, such as: 38 Baker, 42 Adam, 42 Henry, 44 George and 48 Bravo. Does someone have any clues as to their mission?

The homicide squad assigned to the 7th District uses cruiser numbers between 3700 and 3720. Don't confuse these with the four-digit cruiser numbers used by the take-home cruisers which range from 1100 through 1819. The second digit of take-home cruiser designations denotes the patrol district and the last two digits range from "00" to "19." Cruiser 1511, for example, is from the 5th District. Take-home SOD cruisers are assigned cruiser numbers in the 1800-series.

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## FAIRFAX COUNTY POLICE TO PATROL INTERSTATES

As we go to print this month comes word that the Fairfax County Police Department plans a pilot project to patrol the county's interstates in an effort to curb recent violence. There have been several instances of shots being fired at motorists. Several county police officers will patrol sections of interstate between the hours of 6 a.m. to 1 a.m. along with VSP. The pilot program is expected to run through Dec. 16. The force operates in a "task force" configuration with VSP and VDOT. Additional officers from other VSP districts are also involved.

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## NEWSSCAN

by Brent Baker

PARK POLICE, SECRET SERVICE CUT DC ASSISTANCE. In the seven months the US Park Police patrolled city streets in an effort to help MPD turn back soaring crime in three neighborhoods, the 36 Park Police

officers responded to more than 3,400 calls and participated in nearly 1,500 arrests, wrote Washington Times reporter Brian Reilly. Park police - like the uniformed Secret Service officers who expanded patrols to cover more city turf - were unable to find money in their budget to continue assisting city police and unable to get more funding from Congress for the job.

On Oct. 1 the Park Police and Secret Service pulled their highly visible uniformed patrols off city streets. The Secret Service contingent on city streets consisted of a squad of about 30 uniformed officers who expanded their patrols around foreign embassies in Northwest to include parts of the Georgia Avenue corridor, patrolling as far east as Sixth Street. Those officers made more than 840 arrests since they broadened their patrols March 13, helped coordinate drug busts and beefed-up traffic patrols.

The federal officers leave behind three communities that saw a drop in overall crime since the patrols started: Trinidad, just south of Mount Olivet Road; Edgewood, north of Rhode Island Avenue and south of Catholic University; and Bloomingdale.

The Park Police patrols, FBI agents and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms officers have been assisting with assault and drug cases in two 5th District neighborhoods. The 5th District commander told the Times that one of the other federal task forces which still worked in the city and the 5th District's Viper unit will probably replace the Park Police patrols. The Viper squad, consisting of plainclothes officers, specializes in narcotics busts and undercover surveillance.

The FBI and DEA have teams of agents working with MPD homicide detectives in two neighborhoods along the East Capitol Street corridor in the 6th Police District east of the Anacostia River. The East Capitol Dwellings and Lincoln Heights neighborhoods have been the sites of dozens of gang-related murders this year. The DEA's Redrum task force, which operates on 419.275, continues to assist MPD by investigating homicides in selected neighborhoods.

MPD ARMS ORANGE HATS WITH RADIOS. Nearly every night, 14 Orange Hat crime watch citizen patrols walk beats in the Columbia Heights, Brightwood Park and Crestwood neighborhoods of Northwest Washington. Because not enough police officers exist to give the groups the protection of a badge and a gun, reports the Washington Post, officials last month distributed two-way radios to patrol groups in the 4th police district so volunteers could have instant communication with D.C. police scout cars if trouble arises.

MPD issued 14 used portable police radios to a group of about 40 citizens who met at the 4th District police headquarters. The radios, says Post reporter Wendy Melillo, are worth about $500 and operate on a special radio channel (453.3125, simplex), monitored by selected scout cars which are assigned to assist each group. Besides 453.3125, the city also licensed 458.3125, which remains inactive.

SILVER SPRING GETS SPECIAL PATROLS. Last month, says the October Washington Post, eight Service Corps workers officially began to patrol downtown Silver Spring on foot and on mountain bike. The purpose of the newly formed corps, which patrol from 11:30 a.m. to 8 p.m. (Tuesdays through Saturdays), is to increase official presence in the downtown area. Corps members received four weeks of training by county police, including classes in CPR, conflict resolution and cultural diversity. Members carry what appear to be UHF Motorola Spirit radios. Can someone provide the frequency?

STAFFORD COUNTY GOES ON-LINE. During October, says Potomac News reporter Greg Melville, Stafford County Sheriff Ralph Williams unveiled the county's new $300,000 computer-aided dispatch (CAD) system. "Before CAD went on-line Aug. 30, dispatchers depended upon cards, sheets of paper and their own knowledge of safety procedures when sending sheriff's deputies, firefighters or rescue personnel to an emergency."

"When a person calls 9-1-1, a dispatcher in the county's emergency operations center answers the call and the caller's phone number and address appear on a computer screen. The dispatcher types in the nature of the emergency and the computer recommends what emergency vehicles are needed and locates the closest emergency personnel. CAD also tells the dispatcher whether other emergency calls have been made from that location."

"Every time a 9-1-1 call is made from a home or business in the county, the system records and stores the information provided in the call. Each time an additional emergency call is made, the system lists the previous emergency calls from that address that CAD has recorded."

The director of the county's Office of Technology and Information Services told Melville he envisions fire trucks that will be equipped with mobile fax machines, enabling firefighters to receive information from CAD as they rush to a fire. He also foresees computers that would be installed in Sheriff's Office squad cars.

A PARTY LINE FOR AIR FORCE ONE? A letter from Glen L. Roberts, editor of Full Disclosure, a newsletter which covers privacy and surveillance issues, appears on page 9 of the Oct. 21 Washington City Paper. "For years," Roberts writes, "I'd known that various White House staff members -- and even President Reagan -- talked by radio phones from Air Force One, and that their conversations could be picked up with a low-tech police scanner." The radio phones he spoke of, known as the Echo/Foxtrot system, operate on 407.85 and 415.7.

Roberts said he was curious whether the callers knew

how public their conversations were. Roberts says he called the White House and requested to speak with Windy Smith, who reportedly made a call or two from Air Force One. In his letter Roberts said he spoke with a staffer who identified herself as April. Roberts entire conversation with April, which yielded little useful information, appears in the City Paper.

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Please address all correspondence to Alan. We encourage readers to submit material and to write articles which relate to the hobby. All submissions are subject to editing for both style and content. When submitting material please make certain we have your phone number should we have any questions. We welcome frequency and visitor requests, but please include a SASE.

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**TOUR FEMA'S NATIONAL EMERGENCY TRAINING CENTER**

Tour Set for Sat. Nov. 19, 1994

Gene Lichtman, who took us for a tour of the District Fire Department's communications center, invites us to tour FEMA's National Emergency Training Center, which includes the National Fire Training Academy, in Emmitsburg, Maryland (just 26 miles north of Frederick). For the exact time and directions contact Gene at 301-649-1321.

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**LOOKING FOR A USED SCANNER?** For sale is a Bearcat BC2500, Uniden's top-of-the-line hand-held scanner, for $250. Call Steve Eisen at 301-933-6804 for information.

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The Capitol Hill Monitor is the non-profit monthly newsletter of the Capitol Hill Monitors. The newsletter keeps scanner enthusiasts abreast of local meetings, frequency profiles and other topics of interest. Dues (which includes 12 issues) are $8. Kindly make checks payable to Alan Henney.

**Meeting Coordinators:**

Mike Peyton, Maryland Coordinator (703-902-6241)
Ken Fowler, Virginia Coordinator (703-385-2165)

**CHM Scanner/Shortwave Net**

Listen for the CHM net, hosted by John Korman (N3RDC), at 7:30 P.M. on the first and third Monday of each month on 146.91 MHz.

**Frequency Forum Computer Bulletin Board:**

We encourage computer users to log onto Jack Anderson's Frequency Forum computer BBS at 703-207-9622 (8-N-1). Frequency Forum is the official electronic gathering place for readers of the Capitol Hill Monitor.

**CHM MEETING ANNOUNCEMENT**

**Set for Sat. Dec. 3 (from 1 to 4)**

**Don't forget to mark your calendars for the next CHM gathering which is set for Saturday, December 3, 1994 at the Takoma Park City Hall, 7500 Maple Avenue from 1 to 4. We hope to make it an early "season's greetings" party with possibly a guest speaker. If you have any questions, ideas or are interested in helping out (we could use some good cookies!) please contact Alan (301-270-2531). Hope to see you all there -- ho, ho, ho!**

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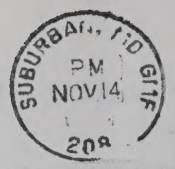

5 Issues Remaining

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